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W. D. DOUGLASS, JAS. Q. DAVIS.

ADVERTISING RATES, CASH: One dollar a square for the first insertion and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. Special rates for contract advertisers.

WINNSBORO, S. C.

Wednesday, January 15, 1890

Why not try Brown-Sequard's elixir on the gripp?

CALVIN S. BRICE received the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, of Ohio, on the second ballot in the party caucus. So that the Buckeye State will be represented in the Senate by Brice and Sherman. Ohio takes her "half and half."

The Alliance in Edgefield is trying to establish a bank in that county. The plan is to receive subscriptions in shares of \$25 each, payable in annual instalments of \$5 per share, thus placing it within the reach of all to subscribe. The subscription list is open to all and is not confined to the membership.

The declaration of Senator Ingalls in favor of a law exempting the children of Union veterans from examination under the civil service law as a means of securing appointments, is a colossal absurdity characteristic of the man. Establish a law outright creating an hereditary class. If this is the policy of the Republicans, we would like for them to make it plainly and definitely known.

SENATOR CALL apprehends danger to the Munro doctrine, from the fact that the \$125,000,000 owned by Cuba is in the hands of German brokers, and he has introduced a resolution in Congress in regard to the matter. Why not send Secretary Windom over with some of our surplus and buy these bonds and then annex Cuba? This would give us a few more sugar raisers under the protection of the stars and stripes.

The greatest good to the greatest number is the theory of this government but under the operation of the protection policy the effect is the greatest good to the fewest number. If the government required the three and a half cents on every eight pounds of sugar consumed it would be a questionable policy to raise the revenue in this insidious way, but when the money is not needed in the public treasury, as is now the case, it is simply robbery of the people by the government.

SENATOR CHANDLER'S proposition to amend the Constitution so as to allow the Federal government to enforce the law against feigning, where the state fails to finish it, does not go far enough. The amendment should allow a state to punish infractions of federal law where the national government fails to do so. Perhaps some recollection of the navy frauds, when the doughty senator was chief of that department, caused him to limit the amendment to federal interference. If the rule is to be changed make it broad enough to take in all.

We don't believe it will work, but Senator Butler's bill relating to the emigration of the negro to Africa had a strong advocate in Senator Morgan. Mr. Morgan's points in favor of the bill are in substance that the negroes have no chance of rising in this country; there are no negro bank presidents, cashiers or tellers; no negro representatives in either house of Congress; that he is simply the political tool of others and never accomplishes any good politically for himself. Mr. Morgan thinks the negro's mission is to return to Africa and establish a republican government on the Congo, and thus become "the redeemers and regenerators of their fatherland."

JEFFERSON DAVIS wrote only a few chapters of his autobiography, but left all the necessary data for its completion which will be collated by Mrs. Davis with the assistance of a few intimate friends of the ex-President. Mrs. Davis says that she hopes to be able to portray some of the noblest and subtlest traits of character of her husband which have not been so generally understood. The South will wait impatiently for the book, giving an account of his illustrious and remarkable career. Perhaps no one is better fitted to finish the work on his autobiography than she who was his companion amid his brightest days and a loving attendant at his death bed. She doubtless can give the brightest aspects of his pure character.

The South is not only richer in the aggregate than it was ten years ago, but carefully prepared statistics in a special issue of the Tradesman show that it is richer per capita. The improvement is not restricted to any one State or district, but it is found on careful investigation that the wealth has been well distributed throughout the whole section. If we advance in the next ten years we have done in the past ten, our progress will be something marvelous. No year in the last decade has closed without leaving us as a people richer than the preceding one. Our increase of wealth is due mainly to the development of new railroads, natural resources, factories and the opening of mines, but there has been an increase in the value of lands. We now average \$195.35 per capita against

\$147.88 in 1880. The increase during the same period has taken from \$217,698,585 to \$182,426,575.

Florida Again.

It seems that Florida is on the eve of another boom. At first she enjoyed the orange boom, then the climate boom, and now we are told that the phosphate boom is something approaching the gold craze in California when Sutton discovered the precious metal in his mill-race. Beneath the sandy surface of this Gulf-stream formed peninsula vast beds of phosphate rock have been discovered and capitalists are flocking there anxious and eager to purchase. Lands worth fifty cents an acre six months ago are now readily sold for twenty dollars. The qualitative analyses show that the percentage of phosphate is much larger than that mined at Charleston, and the supply is inexhaustible, they claim. What effect this will have on the South Carolina mines it is impossible to say, as no practical operations have started yet.

With her three booms—her climate in the heavens above the earth, her oranges on the face of the earth, and her phosphates in the bowels of the earth—it seems that there is nothing for Florida to do but boom and boom away in spite of her flies, fleas, mosquitoes and boarding-house keepers. Let her boom.

What the Gripp Is.

As there is so much said at this time about the malady called influenza, it may be of interest to state the symptoms of the disease and the various theories as to its origin. The name influenza has its origin from the superstitious idea of the Italians, who, in the 17th century, when it was spreading through Italy, ascribed it to the influence of the stars.

A great deal of speculation and some scientific research have been made with a view of finding out the cause of the peculiar disease. Some have held that it is developed by certain telluric conditions, others have maintained that it depends on climatic influences; but both theories were exploded by its appearance in all sorts of climates and conditions. There have been other hypotheses advanced, such as a change in the electrical condition of the atmosphere or a superabundance of ozone, but the theory which generally obtains is that, as in other epidemics, it is caused by minute organisms or germs which fill the atmosphere, and after these organisms are taken into the body they multiply infinitely, and become a source of infection by the breath, hence the contagiousness of the disease.

The symptoms develop very rapidly, with very much the attendant troubles of a bad cold, followed by headache and tightness across the forehead and very high fever.

Another Barnwell Murder.

Whether there is any connection between the murder of William Black, a negro ex-convict, while on his road home in Barnwell County, by a white man named Ready, and the recent lynching in that county, we can't tell; but, it is reasonable to suppose that such unlawful butchery, as was the recent lynching, is calculated to inspire a wanton disregard for the value of human life.

It seems that Black had been released from the penitentiary, and in going home in Barnwell county he stopped at a house along the road and stole some trivial articles. The stolen goods were soon missed by the owner. The thief was duly arrested, under a warrant from a Trial Justice, by a constable or constables duly authorized to do so. After the arrest, they were joined by a white man, David C. Ready, who directed them to go by a swamp. When at the swamp, Ready tied the negro to a tree and shot his brains out. What the negro constables were doing all this time, we don't know. Ready has not been arrested.

The Governor can have no doubt as to who committed this atrocious crime and should exhaust every power to bring the villain to trial. Simply to condemn him with hard words is not enough. The people of Barnwell are said to denounce the crime. Do they believe it was wrong? The belief, if it is sincere, must carry action with it. They ought to assist in bringing the criminal to justice.

Operation of Protection.

The operation of protection, from the protectionists standpoint, was plainly shown in the testimony given before the Ways and Means committee in Washington on the day the sugar tariff was being discussed.

Among other ex-Governor War-north, of Louisiana, the largest sugar planter in that State, appeared in the interests of a protective tariff for sugar. Mr. War-north does not want a bounty for the reason that the people of the country would not submit to the annual draft on the treasury, which is filled from the pockets of the comparatively few who are engaged in the production of sugar. He says "a demand will arise for its abolition" (the bounty) "that cannot be resisted." In other words, if the people are made to realize the great fraud and injustice of protection, they will overturn the power that perpetrates it.

About eleven hundred people own sugar plantations in Louisiana and they employ some half a million hands and the fifty-nine and a half millions who use sugar are asked to pay half a cent a pound more for the sugar they use in order to enable the half million to raise it.

Many Persons Are broken down from overwork or household care. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

The Manufacturers' Record sounds a warning to those disposed to invest in the many Jumbo building and loan associations which are being presented to the people of the South with the most encouraging promises of profits. The advice given is sound not only as regards building and loan associations but in its bearing upon the general financial policy of a community. If you want your town to prosper throw all your energy and spare money into its enterprises and push them on to success in every way in your power. In building up your neighbors you build up yourself. The Record says: Some months ago the Manufacturers' Record sounded a warning, cautioning small investors and home-seekers against irresponsible and foreign-managed building and loan associations. When such an association is in the hands of local business men, and run on business principles, it is one of the most commendable institutions for it is one of the best aids to a workingman of limited income, to build himself a home on the principle of the installment plan. When such an association is managed by men a thousand miles away, who in some cases practically guarantee profits of twenty per cent, or so a year the workingman is nearly sure to lose whatever money he may invest in such an institution unless the association is managed under the supervision of the State and only lawful interest paid, and we believe, in no case is this State supervision had in the South.

War has been opened upon some of these institutions, established in cities in which they are managed, and when the local press feels called upon to condemn a local institution, there must be something decidedly wrong in that institution. We urge now, as we have always urged, that these columns, established by building and loan association wherever and whenever subscribers enough can be had to guarantee its success. But manage your own funds. Don't pay some concern with high-sounding names that has headquarters in a distant part of the country, for the privilege of investing the money that you earn with your own hands, but put your money into the hands of your neighbors and friends who are building homes to build up and improve your own town. Then you not only have your money where you can see and watch them, but you aid to beautify and make more home-like your own town.

These seductive institutions will be a bitter lesson to many workingmen in the South, who will see their hard-earned savings disappear. But, the lesson will be a good one, and we hope will result in the legislature of every southern state passing laws to either shut out or to hold under close supervision these deceptive schemes.

Mr. Preston Blair and family have moved from the Monticello neighborhood to their farm in this community. Mr. T. C. Leitner, Cedar Creek's most popular bachelor, has rented a farm from J. B. Curlee and will spend this year among us. The Greenbrier Alliance is in a flourishing condition; they meet regularly every two weeks. The Alliance speaks of building a nice house, as they have initiated so many members lately the house they now occupy is entirely too small.

Mr. N. C. Robertson, the esteemed president of this Alliance, has been seriously ill for several months, but is slowly improving.

Mr. J. B. Crosby, the County agent, and Messrs. R. Lemmon and A. Brown, of the Union Alliance, met with us on the 4th inst. Messrs. Crosby and Lemmon both favored us with a very interesting talk. The Alliance did most of their trading with J. B. Curlee last year, and as nearly every member was able to make his wife (if he had one) a present of his linen paper on Christmas day I suppose they will have no trouble either borrowing money or getting supplies on time this year.

Messrs. Curlee & Ruff have been doing an excellent business with their gin and saw mill for the past few months. They have been able to supply the demand for lumber in this community, but are already receiving and filling orders from different portions of the County. This is an industry that has long been needed in this community.

There have been several new barns and out-houses built within the last few months; there will also be several nice residences erected in the near future. The ladies of Greenbrier Church gave a hot supper Christmas night at the residence of Mr. J. R. DeLongue for the benefit of the church. We had a good time eating turkey, which, you know, is hard to beat, and we don't get the chance to eat turkey down here but once a year. I know the ladies are glad that we ate so hearty as they made a nice sum of money for the church.

It doesn't matter about low or high license, there is no whiskey in our community. I never saw a drunken man Christmas in our neighborhood. You see we have a temperate set of men.

The negroes are contented and in good spirits for another big crop; not one has left for Arkansas yet; don't think they could do any better there. Nearly all of the farm hands made money last year, and therefore, they are satisfied. Whenever you find farmers who make money clear every year, you will find that you can't persuade them to go anywhere, not even to Arkansas.

Some of our farmers made the best cotton crop last year they have ever made. We have the best cotton land in this County, if the "Old Fog" farmer that is always crying out that there is no money in farming will come down here and stay awhile I think he will change his tune. Our Louisiana friend, Dr. A., has commenced to brag about his crops, and I have often heard him say that this was the poorest country he ever saw; but you know we are treading our lands now, and the doctor says that it's the terraces that have improved the land.

Some of our neighbors that are interested in the kolin business are going to their mine on Monday to commence work, as I understand they have sold a quantity to northern men. Iron ore has been found here. I don't know if there is enough to be of much use.

Hon. O. W. Buchanan, we see, voted right on the Clemson College bill. We had better send all lawyers to the House this year, for when we send farmers there to represent us they get mixed up and represent somebody else.

The school at Flint Hill will close about the first of February. There was something in the way of a sensation, occurred at the home of the Trial Justice in this town ship, January 8th. About dusk a young lady and gentleman, with a couple of friends, drove up, and desired to be

made one. The knot was quickly tied, and the young couple went on their way rejoicing. The bride, Miss Jennie Quarrie, was from Fort Lawn, Chester County, and the groom Mr. Henry Baker of this neighborhood.

The weather is fine for this season, the grass is beginning to put out and a few days more would give the stock good grazing.

CROSBYVILLE.

January 9 The Cool Branch School will open on the 30th inst. Miss C. Hedge, of Belfield, Va., will have charge.

Mr. Garland and Mr. Ainsley Colvin, of Louisiana, spent Christmas in this neighborhood visiting relatives and friends. They left for home last Monday, taking with them several families of white people.

Work on the G. C. & N. R. R. is progressing rapidly; the train is running in about 4 miles of Broad River.

Dr. J. M. McCallum, formerly of this neighborhood, has moved on the DeGraffenreid place which is expected to be a considerable little town on the G. C. & N. R. R., and at some future time to be connected with Winnsboro by a railroad running from Camden, Winnsboro and West Chester (as that is to be the name of new town) and on to Blacksburg.

GREENBRIER.

January 11. The farmers are nearly through picking their last year's crop. There is still some cotton to gather yet. The corn crop was excellent. Potatoes, peas, etc., very light. The cotton crop was very good. A few of our best and most energetic farmers made from fifteen to sixteen bales of cotton to the plough; but the average was considerably below that amount.

There has been a great deal of grain sown to date, and the oats are looking remarkably well.

I think most of the farmers have contracted with hands for this year, though there are a few who would give employment to some others. Wages range from six to ten dollars per month and board. We have excellent labor in this community, and most of our laborers seem perfectly satisfied to remain in old Fairfield. Don't think that there is any danger of the Arkansas fever spreading very much in this neighborhood, at least among the colored laborers.

Messrs. Willie and Eekie Robinson, two of our young men, left for Arkansas on the 8th inst. Their many friends wish them a pleasant trip.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 Wall St., N. Y.

Sold by McMaster, Brice & Ketchin Grocers.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cures itching and restores the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Cleanses the scalp and keeps the hair in its natural color. Sold only in cans. CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original, best, only genuine and safe. Cures all cases of Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Stomachic, and all the ailments arising from a disordered liver. Sold only in cans. CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

HINDER CORNS
The only safe cure for Corns. Stays all the time. No pain. No danger. No cure to the foot. Use at Druggists, B. & O. C. N. Y.

CONSUMPTIVE
Have you Cough, Spitting Blood, Loss of Weight, and all the ailments arising from a disordered liver. Sold only in cans. CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

EPPS'S GRATEFUL-COMFORTING COCOA
MADE WITH BOILING WATER.

THE GLORY OF MAN
STRENGTH, VITALITY, KNOW THYSELF.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY
UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Polio, Palsy, Ignorance, Excess of Indulgence, Overwork, and all the ailments arising from a disordered liver. Sold only in cans. CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

James McGinn, Plaintiff, against Samuel C. Godshall, M. E. Godshall, and Asbury Hull and Preston B. Tobin, as Copartners in Trade, doing business under the firm name of Hull & Tobin, Defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action, of which a copy is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Fairfield County and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in Winnsboro, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the Complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated December 28th A. D. 1889. SANDERS, HANAHAN & CATHCART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

To the Defendants Asbury Hull and Preston B. Tobin.

Take notice that the Summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, and the Complaint in this action were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Fairfield and State of South Carolina at Winnsboro in said County and State on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1889.

SANDERS, HANAHAN & CATHCART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SELLING OUT.
Solid Gold Jewelry AT HALF PRICE.

WATCH CHAINS, NECKLACES, BROACHES, FARRINGS, ETC.

INSURANCE NOTICE.
THE undersigned, representing the Knoxville and other Insurance Companies, is prepared to take risks on dwellings, cotton, merchandise, gin-houses, etc. A share of the patronage of the citizens of the county and town is solicited.

W. H. KERR, Agent.

LAND SALE.

AS Attorney for the holder and owner of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Simon J. Hood to W. J. Johnson, on the 8th day of March, 1886, recorded in Book V. in the Register's office (which said mortgage and the bond secured thereby have heretofore been duly assigned to H. M. Hood), and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage, we will offer for sale before the Court House door in Winnsboro, on the first Monday in February next, within the legal hour of sale, to the highest bidder, the following described tract of land, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, lying, being and situated in the County of Fairfield and State of South Carolina, containing Thirty-three (33) Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Andrew Rimer, Simon F. Faust, R. A. Hood and others.

Terms of sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay for necessary papers. McDONALD & DOUGLASS, 1-14-89 Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution to me direct, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door in Winnsboro, S. C., on the

FIRST MONDAY IN FEBRUARY next, within the legal hour of sale, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:

All that piece or parcel of tract of land, lying, being and situated in the County of Fairfield and State of South Carolina, containing FIVE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Thomas W. Woodward, T. H. Ketchin, Thos. Richardson, J. J. Patterson and others.

Levied upon as the property of Thomas G. Robertson at the suit of N. C. Robertson, Administrator, and others.

H. Y. MILLING, Sheriff's Office, Winnsboro, S. C., January 10, 1890. 1-11-89

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Stephen G. McConnell and Sallie D. McConnell, as Copartners in Trade, doing business under the firm name of McConnell & Sallie, Defendants.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale before the Court House door in Winnsboro, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN FEBRUARY next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying, being and situated in the County of Fairfield and State of South Carolina, containing TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE (273) Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of N. C. Robertson, W. H. Robinson and others, being a tract of land of which J. M. Curlee died seized.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance upon a credit of one and two years, in two equal annual instalments from the day of sale, with interest thereon from said day of sale, payable annually, until the whole debt and interest be paid. The purchaser to give his bond, secured by a mortgage of the premises sold, and to pay for all necessary papers.

R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, Winnsboro, S. C., January 10, 1890. 1-11-89

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

N. C. Robertson, as Administrator, vs. Emeline Rembert, et al.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, at the risk of the former purchaser, before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the

FIRST MONDAY IN FEBRUARY next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property to wit:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying, being and situated in the County and State aforesaid, containing FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY (440) Acres, more or less, and bounded by land of T. W. Woodward, Estate of O. Woodward, Wm. Dunlap, and formerly belonging to Thos. G. Robertson, and more fully described and indicated on the plat thereof on record in the office of Register of Meane Conveyance in Book XX, page 578; being the same tract of land decided by Thos. G. Robertson to Emeline Rembert, by deed bearing date March 16, 1868.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale, for the balance a credit of one and two years from the day of sale, with interest from said day of sale, payable annually, until the whole debt and interest be paid, the purchaser to give his bond, secured by a mortgage of the premises sold, and to pay for all necessary papers. The cash payment must be immediately made or property will be resold.

R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, Winnsboro, S. C., January 10, 1890. 1-11-89

CLERK'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

James G. McCants, as Administrator of the Estate of James B. McCants, Deceased, Plaintiff, vs. Jno. W. Smart, Mary A. Kerr, Thomas E. Smart, Thomas A. McGreery, Berrie B. McGreery, and Charles W. McGreery, as Co-Partners, doing business under the firm-name of T. A. McGreery & Co., Defendants.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, before the Court House door in Winnsboro on the

FIRST MONDAY IN FEBRUARY next, within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following described property, to wit:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying and situated in said County and State containing SIXTY-NINE ACRES, more or less, and bounded on the north by the C. & A. R. R.; on the south and east by lands of U. G. Desportes, and on the west by lands of Laura M. L. Scott.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the balance thereof on a credit of one year from day of sale with interest thereon to be secured by the bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises sold, or all cash at the option of the purchaser, the purchaser to pay for all necessary papers.

R. H. JENNINGS, Clerk's Office, Winnsboro, S. C., January 10, 1890. 1-10-89

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. A. Douglass, 105 Wall St., N. Y., where advertising contracts may be made for J. J. & J. J. & J. J. & J. J. & J. J. &